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most interesting passages in the book are those concerned with the vestiges from lower forms still to be found in higher types of nervous system. Of such are independent effectors which, the author declares, will be found in increasing abundance as investigation continues. Of such also are nerve nets which confer upon the organs possessing them a high degree of autonomy. The book, though it professes no affiliations with behaviorism or any other of the recent theories which stress the psychological significance of physiological activities, can not fail to interest in special degree those in sympathy with all efforts to determine the exact relations between the seat of consciousness and bodily expression.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

REVUE DE METAPHYSIQUE ET DE MORALE. May-June, 1919. *La Question de la sincérité de Descartes* (pp. 297-311): G. MILHAUD. - Reasons for believing in Descartes' sincerity, intended as an introduction to a book on Descartes. *Sur une définition possible des Ordinaux transfinis* (pp. 313-334): A. REYMOND. - A definition obtained by introducing the notions of simple powers compared by cardinals. *Sur la Composition du "Phèdre"* (pp. 335-351): E. BOURGUET. - A defense of the structure of the *Phaedrus* against criticisms by H. Raeder. *La Doctrine de Ravaissou et la Pensée moderne* (pp. 353-374): R. LENOIR. - Ravaissou escaped the influence of mathematical philosophy, critical philosophy, and biological science so could respond as a poet who felt a metaphysical emotion in the presence of the universe. *Etudes critiques. Le Traité de Logique de Goblou: J. NICOD. Discussions: A propos de l'Entropie: G. MOURET. Enseignement. Sur la Méthode d'enseignement des Mathématiques et des Sciences pour la formation du futur Maître: E. RIGNALO. Questions pratiques. La "Force majeure et la Guerre": G. AILLET.*

Ellwood, Charles A. *The Social Problem: A Reconstructive Analysis.* (Revised edition.) New York: Macmillan Co. 1919. Pp. xii + 289. \$1.75.

NOTES AND NEWS

A MEETING of the Aristotelian Society was held on November 3, with Professor James Ward, the president, in the chair. The president delivered the inaugural address of the session on "In the Beginning. . . ."